

Bundesamt für Raumentwicklung ARE Office fédéral du développement territorial ARE Ufficio federale dello sviluppo territoriale ARE Uffizi federal da svilup dal territori ARE

Cercle Indicateurs Sustainable Indicators at regional level

Jean-Blaise Trivelli, ARE Prague, 01.03.2016



Accountabilities and implementation of Sustainable Development

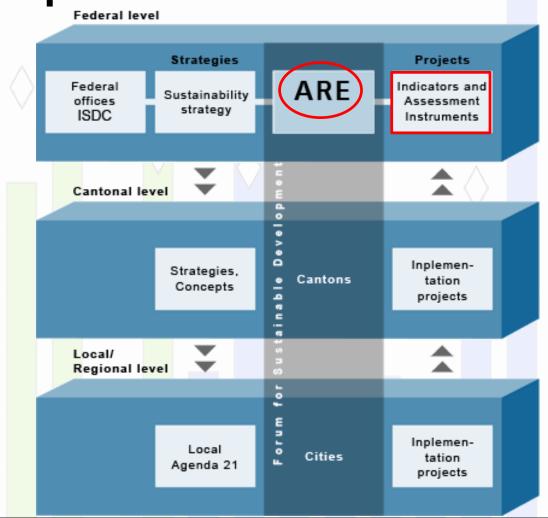
Federal Council (executive power) has supreme political responsibility for Switzerland's sustainability policy

Federal Council has given the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) the task of:

- Coordinating the implementation of the federal sustainable development strategy
 - Promote sustainable development;
 - Develop national / regional sustainability indicators;
 - Set up projects (federal administration as a role model);
 - > Support the cantons and municipalities in the implementation of sustainable development.



Implementation of Sustainable Development





2 systems of sustainability Indicators

MONET

National level

75 Indicators

Indicators used for

- Sustainable DevelopmentStrategy
- Legislative programs
- Sustainable Development reports

CERCLE INDICATEURS

Regional level (cantons + cities)

32 Indicators

Indicators used for

- Management **reports**
- Statistical yearbooks
- Legislative programs
- Presentations / reports on Sustainable Development



Cercle Indicateurs

Main goals

To assess the **current state** of sustainable development and the **evolution** over time in terms of political strategy

- Measure the current status of sustainability, indicate trends over time and identify areas for action (monitoring);
- Enable comparisons (benchmarking), identify weakness and strength;
- Initiate debate between stakeholders in society about the goals of sustainable development;
- Inform the public and political decision-makers about the status of sustainable development.



Organisation of Cercle Indicateurs

- National platform created in 2005 by the Swiss Confederation, cantons and cities.
- Management and coordination : Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE)
- Scientific and technical aspects: Swiss Federal Statistical Office
- Participation is voluntary (cantons and cities)
- 4-years work program (2014-2017)
- 4-years contracts with cantons and cities
- Cantons and cities contribute to the costs



Meetings with cantons and cities

- Meetings 2x per year
- To improve the system and develop / select new Indicators
- Decisions taken by majority
- Participation not compulsory
- 2016: individual meetings with the different people responsible for Cercle Indicateurs in cantons and cities



2015: 17/26 cantons and 19/~150 cities



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Definition of « Indicators »

- Reflect behaviour patterns;
- Highlight trends or situations;
- Play a role in early detection;
- Provide a basis for decision-making;
- Allow us to describe phenomena systematically
- Create a link between data and information, between science, politics and society and between different scientific disciplines (Straddle boundaries)
- → Forge a common understanding of a given phenomenon



Choice of Indicators

- ~ 30 Themes / Indicators in three dimensions (environment, economy and society)
- Selected by the participating cantons and cities (meetings)
- Thematic priorities have been defined for each aspect of sustainable development (e.g.: air quality, land use, income and wealth distribution, etc.).
- In general, one core indicator for the cities and one for the cantons has been chosen for each of these thematic areas.
- Similar or different indicators for the cantons and the cities



Examples of Indicators

THEMES	Indicators for cantons	Indicators for cities
Env 4 Energy consumption	Total energy consumption (only monitoring)	Electricity consumption
Env 6 Materials consumption	Urban waste	Urban waste
Econ 5 Cost transparency	No indicator	Application principle of causality
Econ 6 Resource efficiency	No indicator	No indicator
Soc 9 Social welfare	Recipients of social assistance	Recipients of social assistance
Soc 10 Integration	Naturalisations	Naturalisations

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Surveys / Results

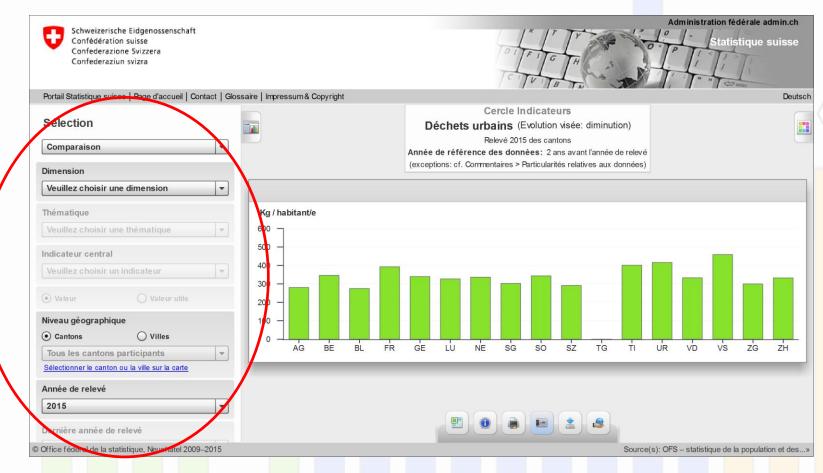
- For cantons: survey every 2 years (6 surveys)
- For cities: survey every 4 years (3 surveys)
- ~ 2/3 of data is from official statistics
- ~ 1/3 is collected by cantons and cities (decentralized)

Cantons and cities are responsible for :

- Analysing the results;
- Reflecting on their strengths and weaknesses;
- Identifying possible improvements;
- Taking the necessary policy measures when appropriate.



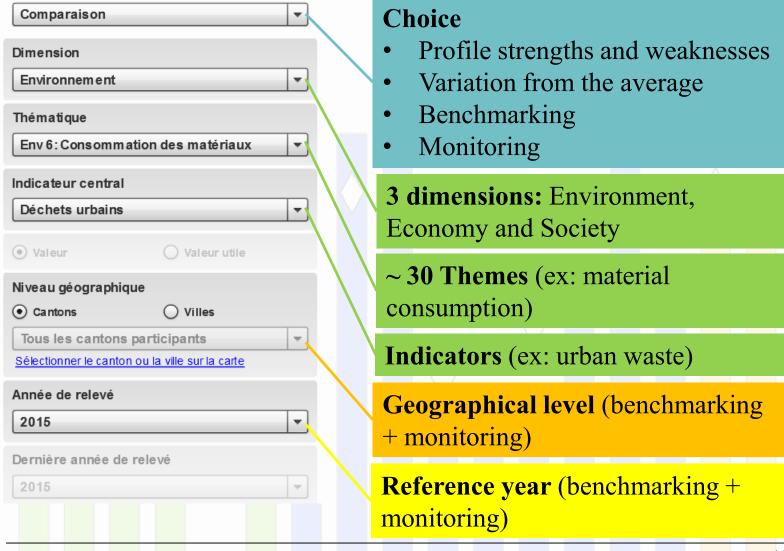
Results: a national Platform



http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/themen/21/04/01.html



Use of the national Platform





Example: Canton of Bern (urban waste)

Profile strengths and weaknesses



Sustainability Indicators



Example: Canton of Bern VS Canton Valais (urban waste)

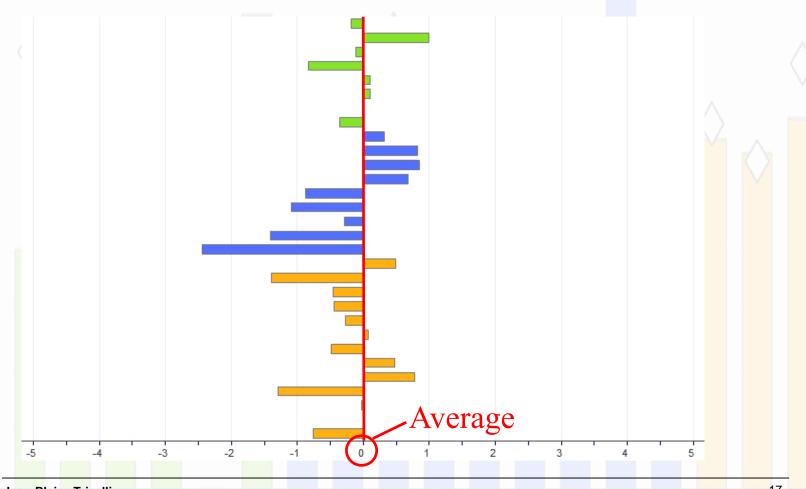
Profile strengths and weaknesses





Example: Canton of Bern (urban waste)

Variation from the average



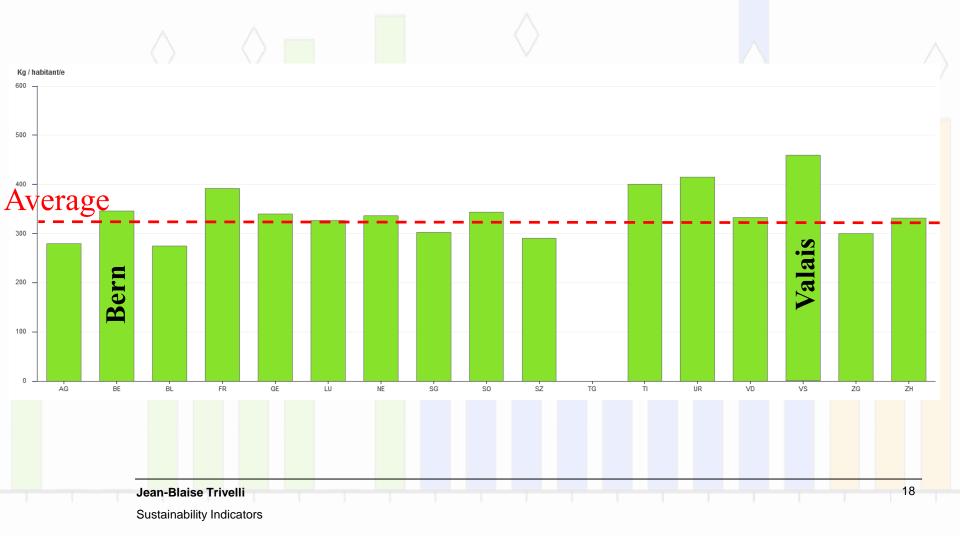
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Example: Canton of Bern (urban waste)

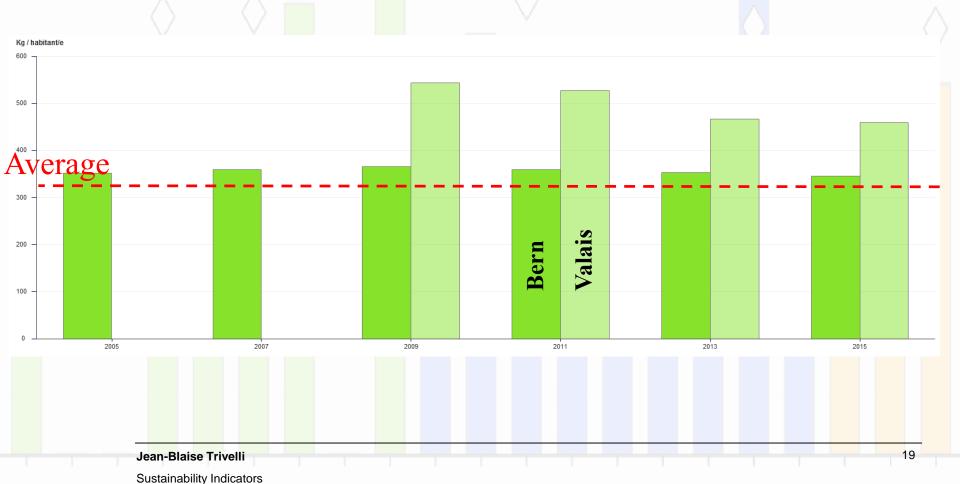
Benchmarking (2015)





Example: Canton of Bern VS Canton Valais(urban waste)

Monitoring (2005 – 2015)





Communication

Cantons and cities use different channels for communication

on CI indicators.

Main tools used are:

- Internet;
- Management reports;
- Legislative programs;
- Statistical yearbook;
- Specific publications;
- Presentations;
- Reports on sustainable development.
- Press release by ARE

























More information

Federal Office for Spatial Development ARE

www.are.admin.ch/sd (English)

Cercle Indicateurs

www.are.admin.ch/cercleindicateurs (German + French)

Cercle Indicateurs National Platform

www.cercleindicateurs.bfs.admin.ch (German + French)

Monet

www.are.admin.ch/themen/nachhaltig/00268/00551/index.html?lang=en (English)



THANK YOU DOWN THANK YOU DOWN

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